

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in the light of the final Office Action dated December 2, 2005. Claims 1 to 12 are pending in the application. Claim 8 has been amended, and Claims 1 and 7 are in independent form. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claim 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for alleged indefiniteness. In particular, it was alleged that Claim 8 is vague and indefinite.

In response, Claim 8 has been amended. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, 7 and 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 4,322,786 (Weber); and Claims 3 to 6 and 9 to 12 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Weber and in view of Japanese Application No. 6-309047 (Fukuda). Reconsideration and withdrawal are respectfully requested.

The present invention generally concerns power conversion in which a power converter includes (or uses) a transformer. Among its many features, the present invention provides that the transformer includes (i) a primary winding which has two or three turns, and (ii) a secondary winding which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

Referring specifically to the claims, independent Claim 1 is directed to a power converter for converting an output from a power source having an unstable output voltage, the power converter including a transformer. The transformer includes a primary winding which has two or three turns. The transformer also includes a secondary winding

which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

Independent Claim 7 is directed to an electric power generator including a power source having an unstable output voltage, and a power converter using a transformer. The transformer includes a primary winding which has two or three turns, and a secondary winding which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

The applied art is not seen to disclose or to suggest the features of the invention of the subject application. In particular, Weber and Fukuda are not seen to disclose or suggest at least the features of a transformer including (i) a primary winding which has two or three turns, and (ii) a secondary winding which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

As understood by Applicants, Weber discloses use of a triad type TY62A transformer, which is an audio output type transformer. The transformer is stated to serve well as an expedient 1:50 turns ratio step-up transformer, or induction coil, when the low impedance (e.g., voice coil winding) is used as the primary 131 and the high impedance (e.g., 10,000 ohm plate winding) is used as the secondary 132. See Weber, column 3, lines 31 to 38; and Figures 2, 4 and 6.

However, nothing in Weber is seen to disclose or suggest a primary winding having two or three turns. In addition, Weber is not seen to disclose or suggest a secondary winding having more turns than the primary winding, to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times. Rather, Weber is merely seen to disclose that a turn ratio for a transformer is 1:50.

In this regard, Applicants respectfully submit that the number of loops depicted in the windings of Figure 4 of Weber is not necessarily seen to correspond with an actual number of turns for those windings. In particular, Figure 4 of Weber depicts two loops for primary 231 and six loops for secondary 232. Such a configuration corresponds with a turn ratio of 1:3 for the transformer, instead of the 1:50 turn ratio disclosed in Weber.

Accordingly, Weber is not seen to disclose or suggest a transformer including (i) a primary winding which has two or three turns, and (ii) a secondary winding which has more turns than the primary winding to boost the output voltage from the power source by 25 to 500 times.

Accordingly, based on the foregoing remarks, independent Claims 1 and 7 are believed to be allowable over the applied references.

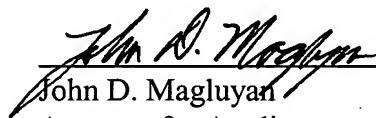
The other claims in the application are each dependent from the independent claims and are believed to be allowable over the applied references for at least the same reasons. Because each dependent claim is deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

Regarding a formal matter, it is respectfully requested to receive an initialed copy of the Form PTO-1449 that was submitted with the Information Disclosure Statement dated January 10, 2006.

No other matters being raised, it is believed that the entire application is fully in condition for allowance, and such action is courteously solicited.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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